# Cloud File Keeper

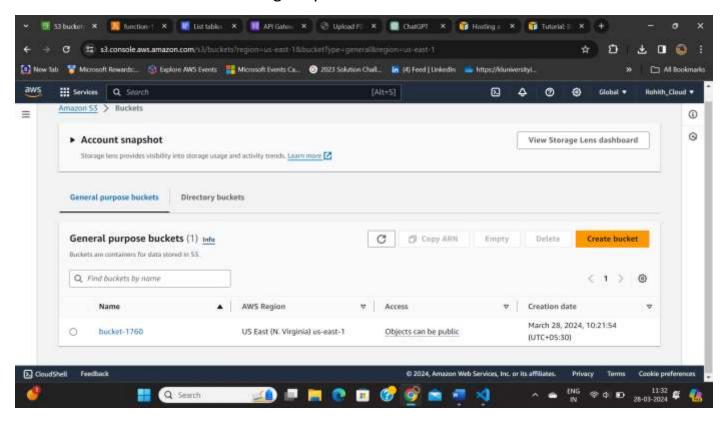
#### Abstract:

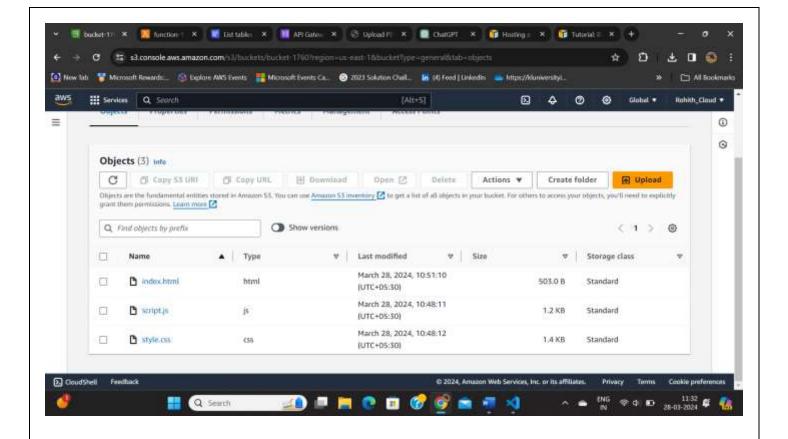
Create a dynamic website for file management using AWS services. Utilize S3 for website hosting, DynamoDB for storing file metadata, API Gateway for Lambda endpoint integration, and Lambda for backend logic. Develop frontend functionality for file upload and implement CRUD operations through API calls. Ensure proper CORS configuration for seamless interaction between frontend and backend components. Test thoroughly before deploying to S3 bucket, and monitor performance post-deployment for seamless file management experience.

Services Used: S3, DynamoDB, Lambda, API Gateway, IAM Role

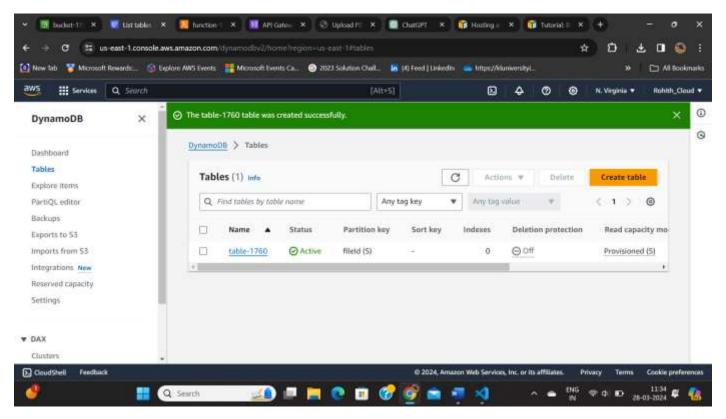
### Steps:

- 1. Create a S3 bucket, with the desired location to upload our website content
- 2. Make the bucket and it's objects public
- 3. Enable static website hosting for your website

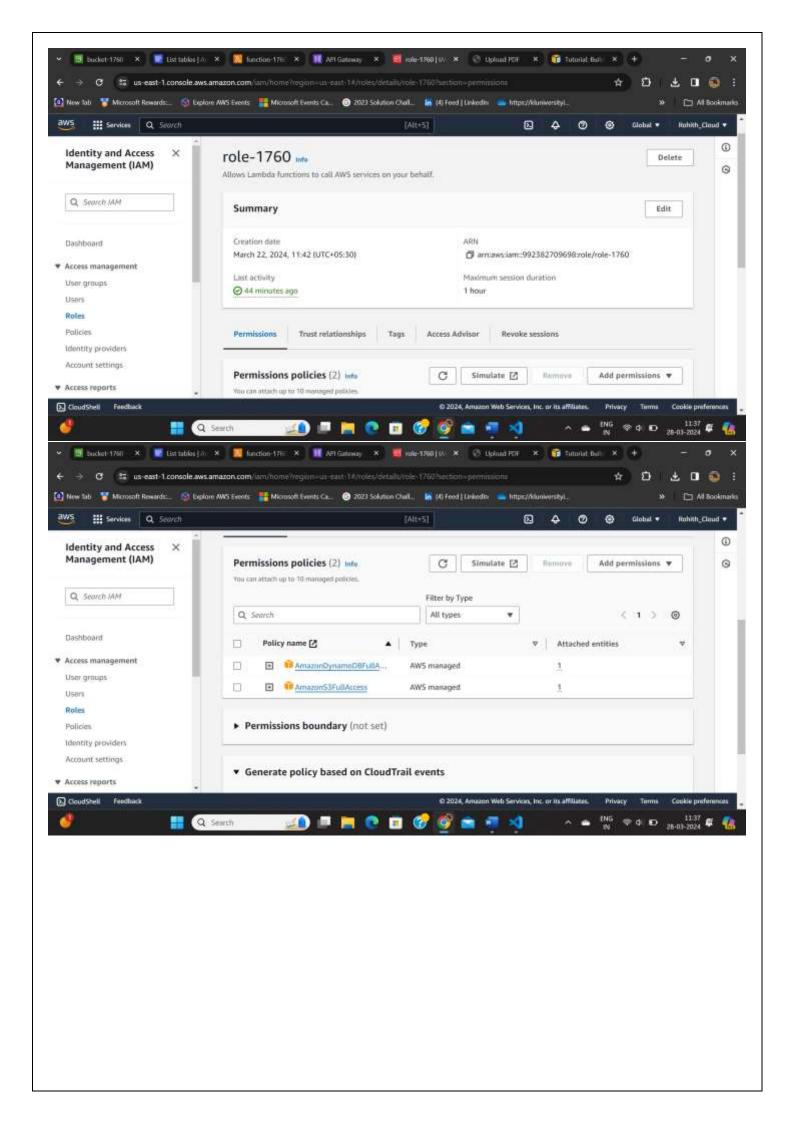


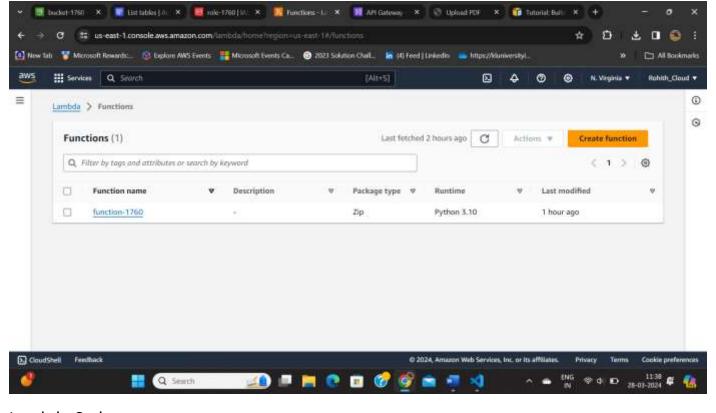


4. Now, create a DynamoDB table with some name and keep the unique field as fileId.



- 5. Create a lambda function for our backend with runtime as python.
- 6. Assign the role of lambda as the role we are going to create now
- 7. The role will the DynamoDB full access and s3 full access as policies.





### Lambda Code:

```
import boto3
import base64
from io import BytesIO
from datetime import datetime
```

```
s3 = boto3.client('s3')
dynamodb = boto3.client('dynamodb')

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    try:
        operation = event['operation']

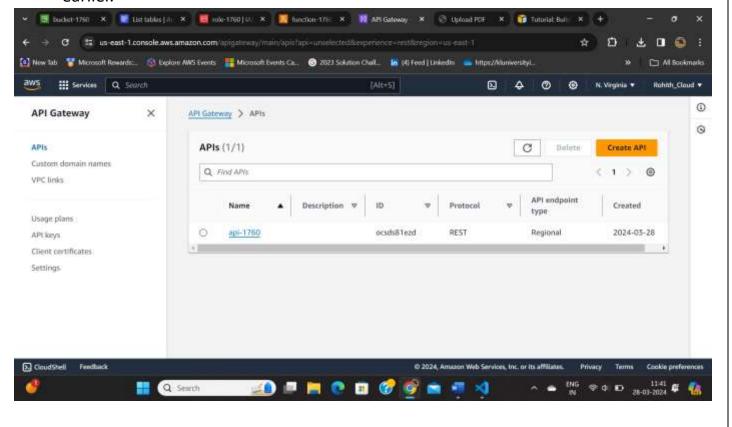
    if operation == 'upload':
        file_name = event['fileName']
        file_data = event['fileData'].split(',')[1]

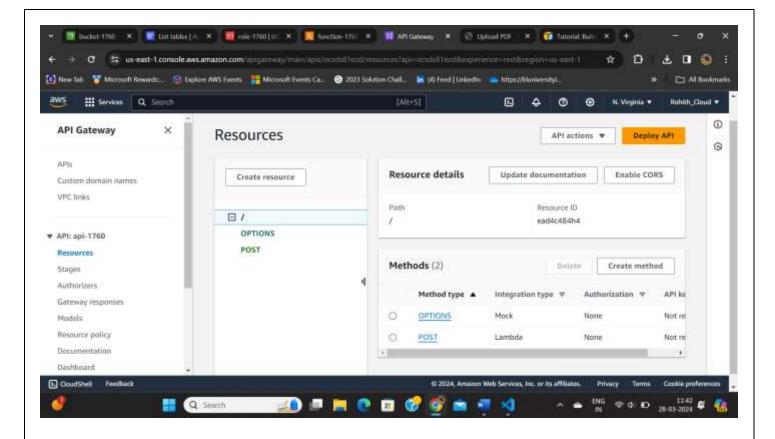
# Upload file to S3
        s3.upload_fileobj(
        Fileobj=BytesIO(base64.b64decode(file_data)),
        Bucket='bucket-1760',
        Key=file_name
    )
```

```
# Store file details in DynamoDB
      timestamp = datetime.now().isoformat()
      dynamodb.put item(
        TableName='table-1760',
        Item={
           'fileId': {'S': file name},
           's3Location': {'S': f'https://bucket-1760.s3.us-east-
1.amazonaws.com/{file name}'},
           'uploadedAt': {'S': timestamp}
        }
      )
      return {'message': 'File uploaded successfully'}
    elif operation == 'delete':
      file name = event['fileName']
      # Delete file from S3
      s3.delete object(
        Bucket='bucket-1760',
        Key=file_name
      # Remove file details from DynamoDB
      dynamodb.delete_item(
        TableName='table-1760',
        Key={
           'fileId': {'S': file_name}
        }
      return {'message': 'File deleted successfully'}
    elif operation == 'get':
      file name = event['fileName']
      # Get file from S3
      response = s3.get_object(
        Bucket='bucket-1760',
        Key=file_name
      )
```

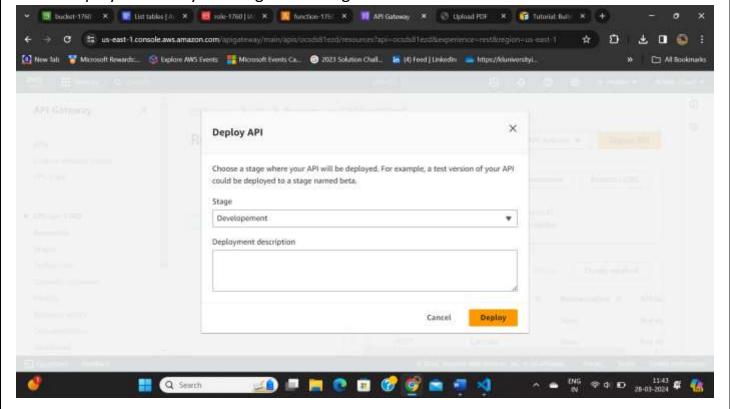
```
file_data = response['Body'].read()
    return {'fileData': base64.b64encode(file_data).decode('utf-8')}
  elif operation == 'listFiles':
    # Retrieve list of files from DynamoDB
    response = dynamodb.scan(
       TableName='table-1760'
    )
    files = [item['fileId']['S'] for item in response['Items']]
    return {'files': files}
  else:
    return {'message': 'Invalid operation'}
except Exception as e:
  print("Error:", e)
  raise Exception('Failed to process operation')
 8. Create a API Gateway
```

- 9. Choose the API type as REST API
- 10. Build the API
- 11. Create a method POST for uploading the documents
- 12. Choose the integration type as lambda and select the lambda function we created earlier.

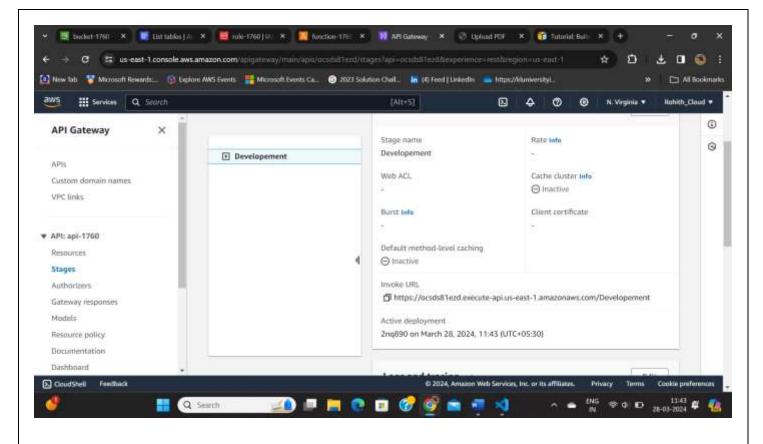




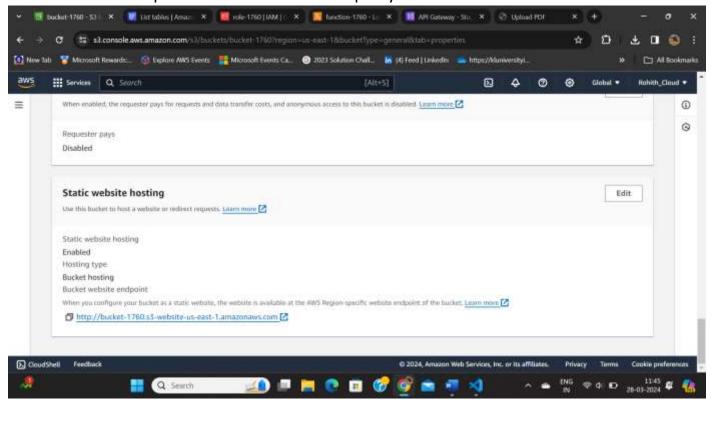
- 13. Enable CORS for the API
- 14. Deploy the API by creating a new Stage

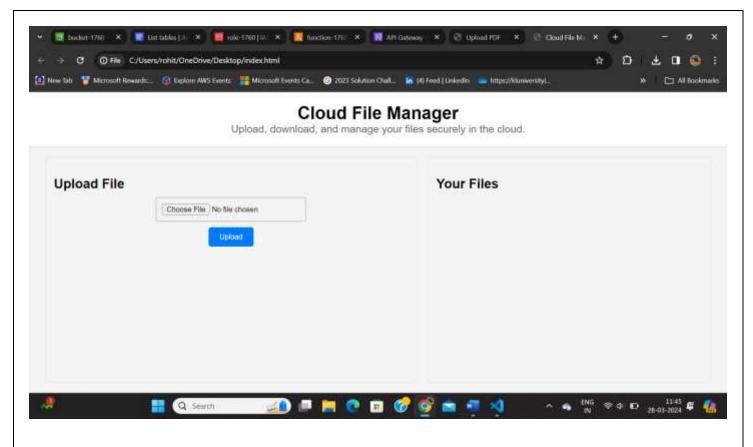


15. Copy the endpoint of the API and replace it in the lambda function

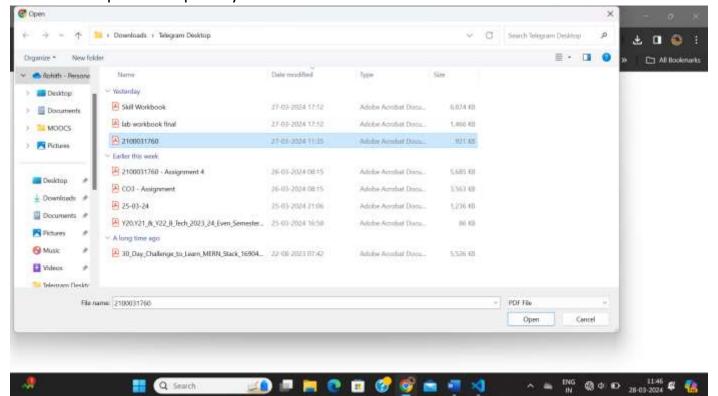


## 16. Click the endpoint of the S3 bucket to open your website

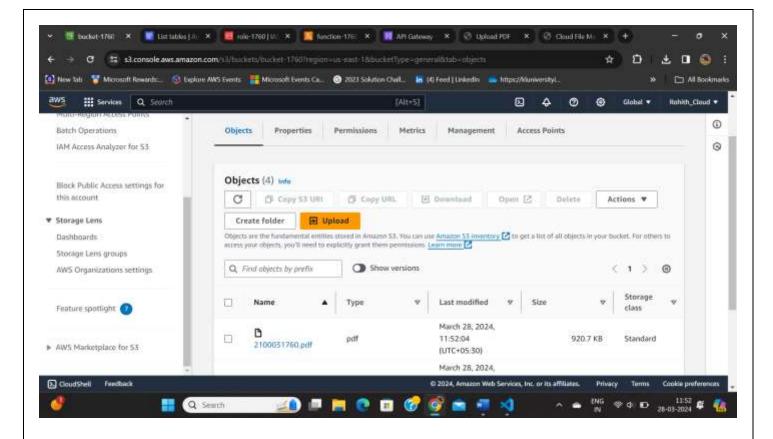




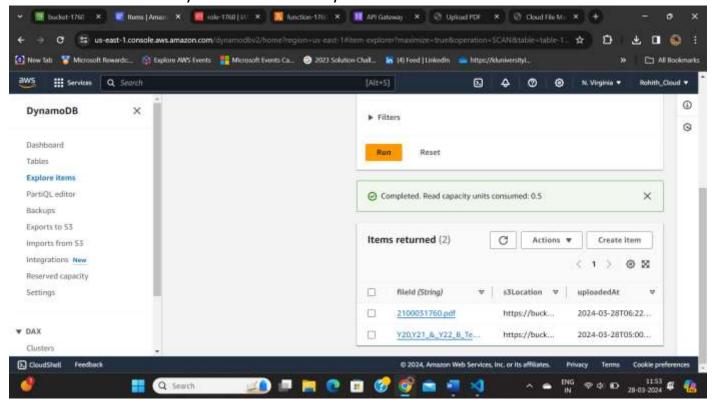
17. Click upload to upload your files



18. Your file is uploaded into the bucket



19. Now check the DynamoDB table for you file location.



20. We use this address to perform operations on our file

